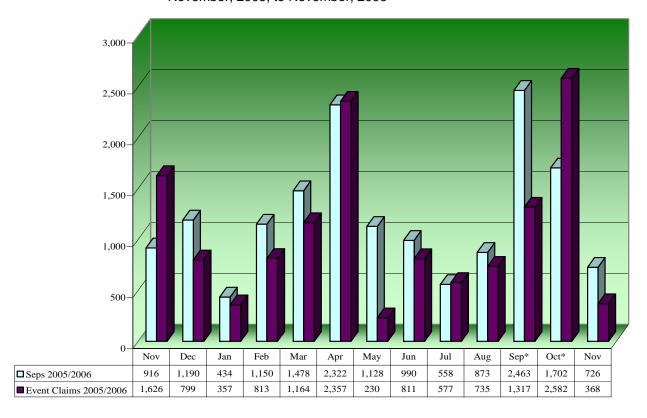
## **Mass Layoff Statistics Graph**

November, 2006

## Employers with Mass Layoffs \*\*

Initial Claims and Separations November, 2005, to November, 2006 \*



## Initial claims for the covered period are:

2005-2006	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Initial Claims	27,084	49,009	46,263	25,440	21,593	25,571	24,158	24,573	43,768	21,395	23,450	27,095	29,977

The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

**<u>NOTE</u>**: November, 2005, claims include a significant number of routine large employer 1-2 week holiday plant shut-down claims.

- \* Preliminary numbers for November, 2006\*\* Seasonal layoffs not included